

CONNECTICUT INDUSTRY

MAY NUMBER



PUBLISHED BY
THE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
OF CONNECTICUT, INC.

Audits, Examinations and Special Investigations for Credit, Financing and General Purposes.

Special Department for Conducting Examinations of Banks, Municipalities and Financial Institutions.

Cost and Financial Systems Devised and Installed.

Federal and State Income and Inheritance Taxes.

Consultants in All Matters Relative to Accounting Procedure, Finance and Organization.

Hadfield, Rothwell & Soule

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HARTFORD — BRIDGEPORT

— GENERAL PARTNERS —

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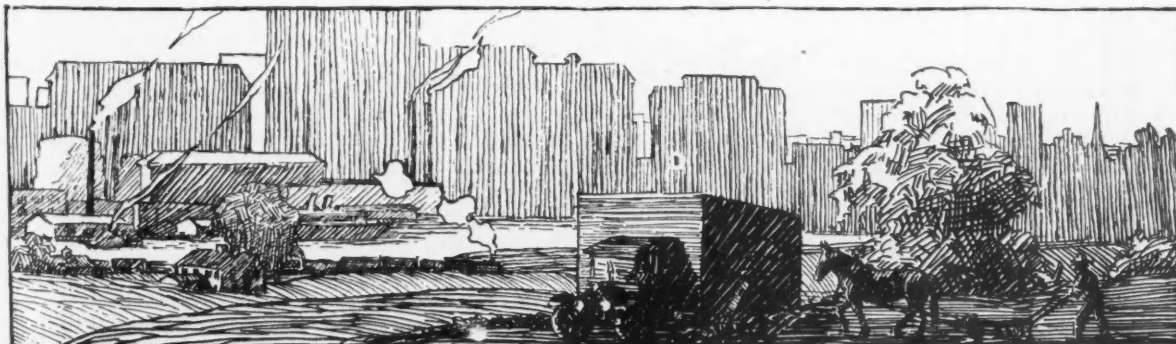
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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Connecticut was treated to the usual biennial spectacle of the wail of the members of the Connecticut Socialist party and others of their ilk at the hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Connecticut General Assembly on the unemployment insurance bill a few weeks ago.

It should be said at the offset that the Connecticut General Assembly displayed its usual good judgment in refusing to pass the bill. Connecticut does not care to labor under the iniquitous dole system which has been one of the chief factors in the failure of England to recover from its post-war difficulties. Connecticut has never been in favor of paternalism. The Connecticut employe and the Connecticut employer desire to be left unrestrained in the matter of the accumulation of personal wealth and of community wealth.

Those who favor governmental aid will do well to read the article which appears in this issue, "Connecticut's Prosperity Evidenced by Growth of Savings," which further disproves the statement made by the sponsors of the unemployment insurance bill that Connecticut operatives do not receive sufficient wages to enable them to lay something aside for the proverbial rainy day. A glance at the chart which accompanies the above named article discloses the fact that there has been a gradual and healthy increase of per capita savings from the year 1916 to 1926.

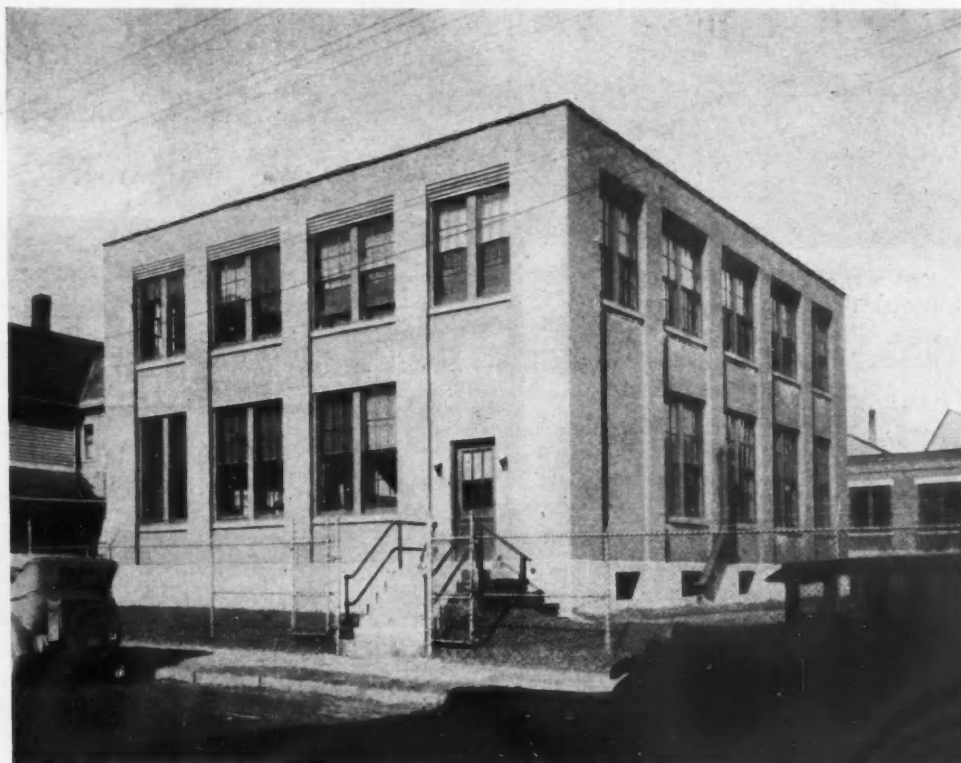
Likewise, a study of savings deposits shows an ever increasing number of depositors. In these two facts we have the answer to those who would destroy our present social and economic system — who would substitute pauperism and idleness for prosperity and thrift.

Edmund Howard

Research at the American Chain Company

By WALTER B. LASHAR, *President*

An Account of the Research Organization of the American Chain Company, One of the Foremost Industries of the Country in its Research Accomplishments.



THE RESEARCH LABORATORY
OF THE AMERICAN CHAIN COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT

THE American Chain Company and its associated companies, among which are included the Page Steel and Wire Company, Reading Steel Casting Company, American Cable Company, and Andrew C. Campbell, Inc., very early recognizing that basing industry on science was a sound principle, further substantiated this belief several years ago by increasing their research facilities to the extent of erecting and equipping a modern research laboratory located at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

This structure is a two story and basement brick building involving a total floor area of approximately 6000 sq. ft., one of the features of the building design being the ideal arrangements provided for both natural and artificial lighting.

The Research Department cooperates with all the plants of the organization and assists in their specific problems. The major portion of the time of the staff, however, is devoted to the study and development of metals and their



THE BALANCE ROOM OF THE
CHEMICAL LABORATORY

Here are to be found some of the finest and most accurate recording instruments in this country.



A SECTION OF THE
PHYSICAL TESTING LABORATORY



THE LIBRARY

One of the most important sections of the laboratory. A special index system makes quick reference possible. Monthly meetings of the department are held here.

treatment for Weed chains, bumpers, light and heavy formed and welded chain, wire, valves, etc., to the invention of new and the further development of existing forms of test methods, and to fundamental and scientific research on magnetic test methods, welding wire, metallic protective coatings, etc.

Due to the fact that the associated companies manufacture numerous products, the problems submitted to the research department are of great variety, and for the utmost efficiency the laboratory is arranged into groups or divisions embracing —

Magnetics and Magnetic Testing — A. V. deForest.

Metallurgy and Welding — L. Andren.

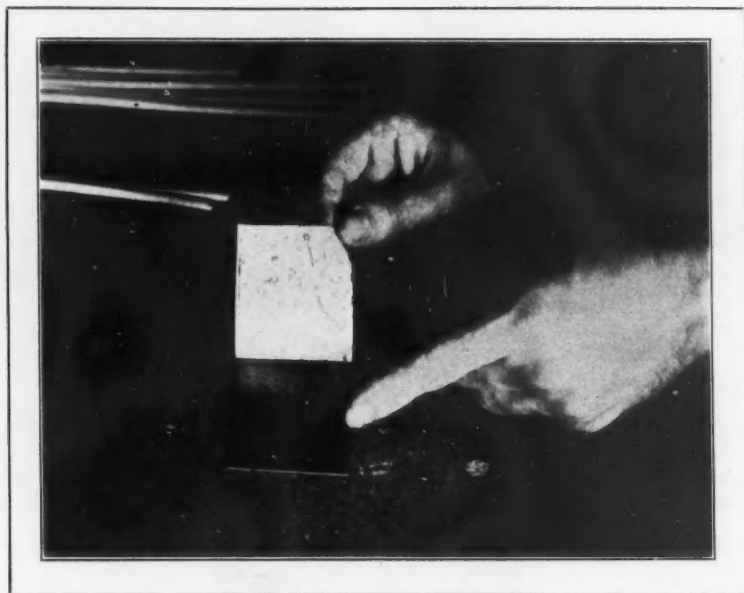
Chemistry — K. Pitschner.

Physical Testing — W. H. Parker.

This enables the men who are expert in particular fields to apply themselves specifically to a given subject, thus providing against interruption that would tend to interfere with or delay determinations of any investigation.

The chief of each division is assisted by a capable staff and the entire organization is under the supervision of a Research Director, C. A. McCune.

The laboratory is fitted with the most modern equipment obtainable but this in itself is not sufficient as there are numerous problems,

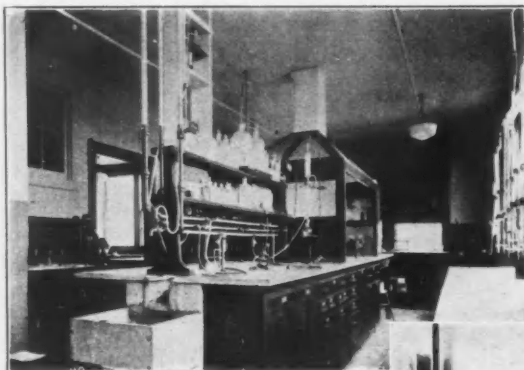


PLATING TEST DEVELOPED BY KARL PITSCHNER

By this process it is for the first time possible to detect imperfections in protective or ornamental coatings such as nickel, chrome, tin, rubber, paint, etc., without in any way injuring the surface tested and at the same time retain a permanent record of the test result. At the present time the test is being used to a great extent at the American Chain Company on nickel-plated bumpers. The photograph shows a piece of the test paper as it was lifted from metal which was purposely poorly finished for photographic purposes. Each small dark mark on the paper indicates a finishing flaw not visible to the naked eye, in the metal, but a potential weak point for wear.

FOR several years the Association, through its Research Bureau, has been emphasizing to its members the advantages to be gained by industrial research. Not only were co-operating arrangements made with Yale University, but attention has been focused upon that research work which is now being carried on in individual plants.

Mr. Lashar's interest in research is well known and was recognized some time past by the National Research Council which made him a director of that organization. Believing as thoroughly as he does in research, Mr. Lashar has only to explain a few of the things his own department has accomplished, to convince the most skeptical. We take particular pleasure in presenting to our readers this story, written at our request.



THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY
Note the tube connections to bottles and the consequent absence of all disorder and confusion, unusual in most laboratories.

the answers to which require the design and building of special testing equipment as well as the development of new and improved testing methods, some of which are briefly described in the accompanying photographs.

The smaller special testing units are built in the laboratory's own machine department but for the construction of the heavier test machines, we are fortunate in having a modern machine unit, the A. C.

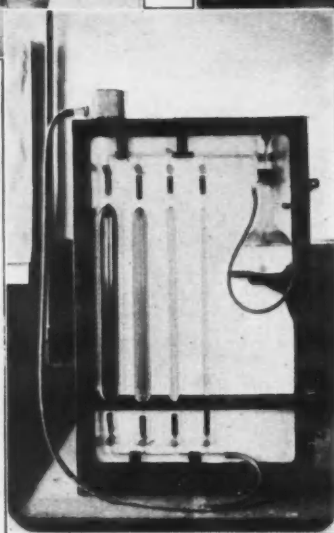


THE MAGNETIC LABORATORY
In the right foreground the magnetic test is being applied to tire chains. (See photograph on page eight, also.)

Campbell, Inc., which is well fitted for designing and building accurate equipment of this type.

We have strongly supported research because we believe that individual industries should use every available means to better and simplify their products where possible, and research is looked upon as being a considerable factor in such achievements.

The ultimate good accomplished is bound to result in a pronounced bene-



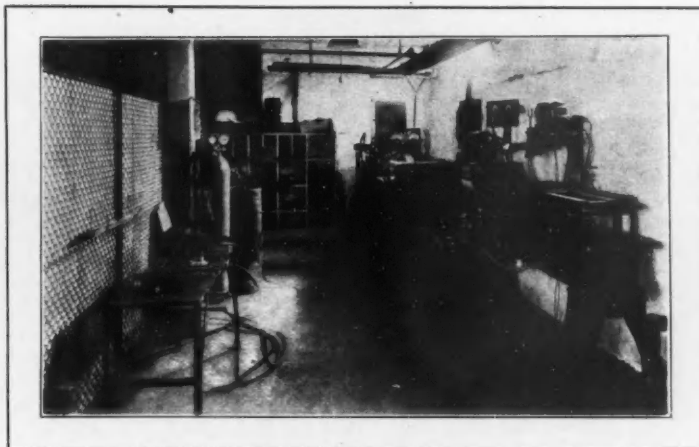
GALVANIZED COATING TEST

This method is used for the rapid determination of weight and thickness of zinc coatings. It is faster than the usual stripping method by four to one and is used successfully on galvanized fence, wire, chain, fittings, etc.



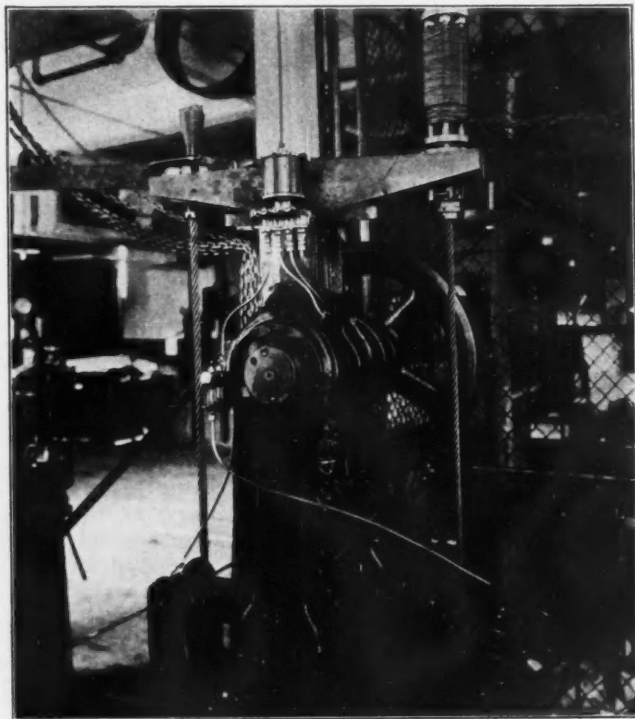
SERVICE TESTS

A fleet of standard automobiles under the supervision of the Development Division are kept constantly in operation to determine the actual service life of levelizers and chains.



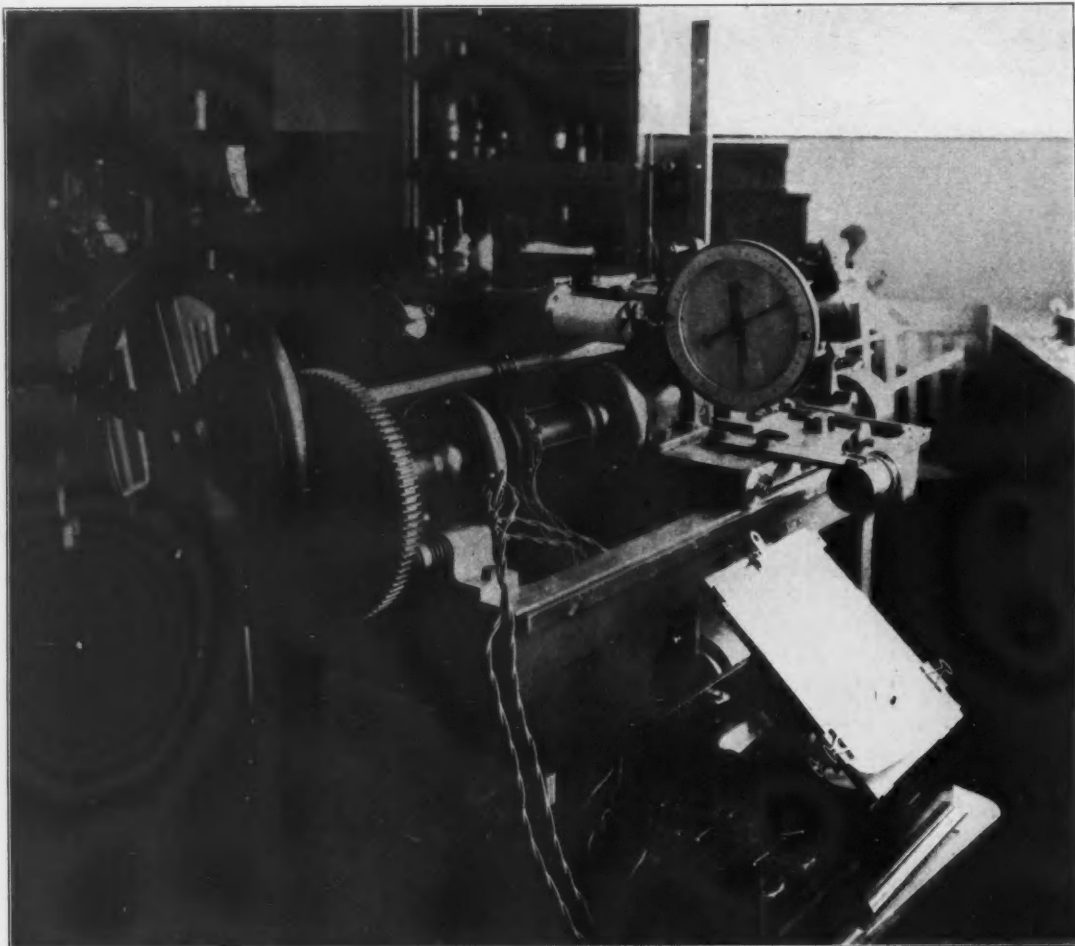
WELDING RESEARCH DIVISION

The specimens are welded by both gas and electric processes and the weldability, speed and other characteristics of welding wires are determined, the standard for comparison being commercially pure iron wires, largely. The use of the automatic arc welder eliminates any possible errors which might occur in a manually operated electrode. This machine delivers speeds ranging from four inches to over 200 inches per minute.



WIRE ROPE TERMINAL TEST

This machine was especially designed to determine the relative merits of attachments of the Tru-Loctype against the socketed type ordinarily used. This test method developed that the swaged type fitting was superior in approximately the proportions of twelve to one.



MAGNETIC TEST METHODS

Developed by A. V. deForest

The magnetic methods of testing the fitness of metal, particularly heat-treated metal, are in constant use on leading products of the company. The method is the only one known whereby the properties of the metal can be determined without destroying or damaging the material.

fit to the consumer in an improved product and, in the majority of cases, a reduced cost. This, together with new discoveries, is the true value expected of industrial research.

Furthermore, through our affiliations with various national technical organizations, we are able to cooperate in both a financial and scientific manner in investigations applying to the general welfare of industry. These efforts are necessarily of long duration and the extreme good accruing from them may not be evident for a period of years. Nevertheless, the final results are bound to contribute knowledge of considerable value.

Research methods are not confined to the laboratory in our organization but are extended to a great degree throughout all manufacturing steps, both in the checking of raw materials and of finished products, as the larger plants maintain very complete control laboratories together with fully equipped inspection and test divisions.

We also reached the conclusion long ago that research methods could be successfully applied to subjects other than those of a technical nature such for example as those involving costs, labor, publicity, sales promotion, etc., and have proved that such applications



THE TEST YARD

Here galvanized fence and wire are exposed to the elements. The results of the exposure tests are checked with the laboratory determinations, whereby it is possible to establish the suitability of the material.

A CORNER OF THE
METALLURGICAL LABORATORYMOUNTING AND POLISHING
EQUIPMENT

have real merit.

If we are to progress, we must provide for the future as well as have knowledge of the past and of the present. Industrial research

offers one means of accomplishing this. It is in a sense one guardian of both the public and industry against the arrival of the time when "This too shall change."

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

NO TRUST FUNDS INCLUDED

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING	Sept. 30, 1917	Sept. 30, 1918	June 30, 1919 (9 mos.)	June 30, 1920
1 Admissions Tax, State's Share (50%)				
2 Avails of Courts and Forfeited Bonds	\$106,650.26	\$134,639.91	\$114,491.08	\$150,000.00
3 Estate Penalty Tax, State's Share (20%)	10,172.10	31,347.32	53,961.57	28,000.00
4 Express Companies, Tax on	22,180.64	35,752.43	3,281.26	24,000.00
5 Fees, Secretary of State	20,712.20	18,758.35	29,330.50	101,000.00
6 Film Tax				
7 Fishing License				
8 Fish, Game Combination License				
9 Game Fund (Hunters' License)	29,448.00	25,390.00	25,728.00	33,000.00
10 Gasoline Tax				
11 Highway, Bridges and Ferries	69,398.37	64,375.22	41,208.22	111,000.00
12 Highway, Obligations	78,742.95	93,703.17	56,026.21	141,000.00
13 Highway, Sundry Receipts	252,218.80	301,416.41	380,405.92	474,000.00
14 Inheritance Tax	1,050,987.81	1,527,164.98	850,473.18	1,987,000.00
15 Insurance Co., Receipts (Fees and Licenses)	261,743.67	284,237.32	343,898.23	405,000.00
16 Insurance Commissioner, Receipts (Taxes)				
17 Interest on Deposits in Banks, etc.	152,089.05	177,975.01	156,170.21	130,000.00
18 Interest on School Fund	111,748.20	111,059.60	112,319.47	116,000.00
19 Investment Tax (on Notes, Bonds, etc.)		548,660.73	317,444.51	513,000.00
20 Liquor Licenses	441,233.41	415,415.85	324,235.28	56,000.00
21 Mercantile Business & Mfg.—Unincorporated				
22 Military Tax on Towns	214,017.15	307,747.08	307,747.08	309,000.00
23 Miscellaneous Receipts	91,113.63	883,356.29	437,696.63	236,000.00
24 Motor Vehicle Fees	1,059,066.10	1,230,806.91	1,330,436.68	1,760,000.00
25 Motor Vehicle Fines	21,522.57	54,357.36	31,461.76	56,000.00
26 Motor Vehicle Gasoline Fees				
27 Motor Vehicle, Process of Service				
28 Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, Tax on	7,543.94	6,811.95	6,948.59	9,000.00
29 Mutual Life Insurance Companies, Tax on	481,646.00	488,653.81	473,958.27	440,000.00
30 National Aid to Soldiers' Homes	40,498.92	29,450.00	18,950.00	23,000.00
31 Net Income Corporation Tax	3,255,898.70	2,602,473.26	32,960.72	1,801,000.00
32 Public Service Corporations, Tax on	382,953.69	300,638.18	39,619.56	29,000.00
33 Railroads, Steam, Tax on	1,684,849.27	1,224,985.32		1,510,000.00
34 Railroads, Street, Tax on	749,142.62	145,354.94	1,481.10	16,000.00
35 Railroads, Street—Back Taxes				
36 Savings Banks, Tax on	869,448.48	879,116.37	421,460.85	858,000.00
37 Shell-Fisheries Commission	31,168.53	37,401.11	30,831.33	29,000.00
38 State Agencies and Institutions, Department of				46,000.00
39 State Agencies and Institutions, Widows' Aid				31,000.00
40 State Police Receipts	18,476.64	13,609.91	8,300.71	4,000.00
41 State Tax on Towns	1,749,025.83	1,750,000.00	1,750,000.00	1,750,000.00
42 Stock Insurance Companies, Tax on	812,621.33	695,130.28		47,000.00
43 Stock Tax—Non-resident	307,407.86	263,700.02	246,268.20	311,000.00
44 State Depts. and State Institutions, Receipts from				
45 Sundry Taxes and Receipts	104,711.06	104,727.87	66,970.56	8,000.00
46 Telegraph and Telephone Companies, Tax on	228,005.06	401,109.91	17.87	28,000.00
Total Receipts for Year	\$15,386,999.98	\$15,189,326.87	\$8,014,483.55	\$15,090,000.00
Total Expenditures for Year	\$9,747,175.95	*\$12,603,034.23	*\$10,179,605.47	†\$19,370,000.00
Surplus for Year	\$5,639,824.03	\$2,586,292.64		\$4,280,000.00
Deficit for Year			\$2,165,121.92	
Bonds Issued During Year				†\$2,500,000.00
Bonds Retired During Year	\$465,000.00	\$473,000.00	\$271,000.00	
Funded Debt	\$12,535,100.00	\$12,062,100.00	\$11,791,100.00	\$14,290,000.00
Temporary Loans Increased During Year				
Temporary Loans Decreased During Year				
Sinking Fund (Cash and Invested)	\$3,966,337.10	\$4,630,595.81	\$8,332,255.21	\$8,780,000.00
Cash (Civil List Fund) on Hand	5,911,783.84	8,025,076.48	2,659,885.08	87,000.00
Net Debt	\$2,656,979.06		\$798,959.71	†\$4,620,000.00
Net Surplus		\$593,572.29		

* Includes transfer to Sinking Fund of \$500,000.00.

† Issued for purpose of buying \$2,500,000 U. S. Bonds for Soldiers' Relief Fund.

‡ Including \$2,278,815.97 for \$2,500,000 U. S. Bonds for Soldiers' Relief Fund.

** Amount Equals 50% Distributed to State.

CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS INCLUDED

June 30, 1920	June 30, 1921	June 30, 1922	June 30, 1923	June 30, 1924	June 30, 1925	June 30, 1926	
\$150,957.36	\$176,246.17	\$133,811.09	\$244,163.83	\$289,043.18	\$139,020.94	\$12,106.37	1
28,201.46	90,112.31	218,859.87	216,614.10	252,806.16	285,450.33	237,028.06	2
24,749.58	21,007.33	49,648.32	39,634.57	52,157.16	48,047.06	44,994.30	3
101,314.45	86,301.35	24,785.24	22,279.95	21,907.63	24,943.00	20,966.22	4
.....	.....	134,107.60	201,638.00	179,319.40	194,893.51	186,949.10	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,540.50	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	28,803.00	55,940.00	55,539.00	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,061.00	8
33,145.00	38,366.00	42,224.00	37,992.00	41,397.00	37,523.00	36,454.00	9
.....	.....	443,102.51	765,939.51	962,479.44	1,118,420.54	2,344,426.09	10
111,442.73	202,520.07	198,832.95	211,432.70	181,905.42	3,490.70	3,610.79	11
141,396.19	269,137.23	272,635.09	199,460.47	129,330.90	140,066.02	175,939.88	12
474,063.73	861,798.74	1,262,124.83	1,093,912.12	782,096.92	2,052,552.40	1,270,141.66	13
1,987,766.71	1,855,856.34	2,327,809.26	2,573,704.31	1,960,627.95	2,872,813.30	2,506,930.17	14
405,883.55	462,543.78	481,579.99	602,154.36	498,345.25	764,289.35	130,504.09	15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	583,487.72	16
130,838.46	68,636.38	62,953.32	112,774.39	181,555.72	188,745.13	229,087.51	17
116,050.10	120,127.21	121,103.52	118,212.92	123,282.37	114,482.91	124,714.62	18
513,967.95	498,625.72	500,809.30	486,111.73	510,592.75	496,410.55	501,374.67	19
56,141.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
.....	.....	73,592.01	519,572.22	606,650.49	468,264.64	**157,807.32	21
309,519.00	309,519.01	221,424.58	221,424.58	253,555.00	253,555.00	303,811.25	22
236,326.62	148,049.72	245,926.84	139,050.35	164,698.87	223,643.09	477,646.60	23
1,760,311.04	2,035,090.10	3,314,030.39	4,128,396.22	4,867,936.92	5,375,994.66	5,884,789.94	24
56,498.89	91,682.78	95,017.49	99,371.01	190,971.81	206,076.59	225,780.80	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,835.00	50,805.50	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158.00	27
5,043.83	4,961.19	4,386.65	4,569.62	5,492.36	6,731.70	5,595.21	28
440,395.18	437,708.40	415,417.26	451,684.81	483,863.06	489,016.72	493,533.03	29
23,161.66	23,160.00	21,330.00	20,138.96	20,130.00	20,220.00	18,613.00	30
1,801,661.56	2,944,737.19	1,930,308.68	858,499.08	2,158,947.40	2,626,842.85	1,995,923.71	31
296,826.19	348,081.36	434,320.30	436,641.50	465,381.28	525,609.73	540,544.04	32
1,516,584.99	1,596,289.71	1,847,258.64	1,744,506.51	1,827,074.91	1,985,520.78	1,893,659.96	33
16,872.35	30,181.35	26,050.16	450,633.40	441,667.50	449,744.36	436,223.83	34
.....	.....	.....	379,059.96	823,197.70	512,623.61	291,426.48	35
858,122.61	910,678.65	932,651.05	940,964.66	1,028,067.96	1,152,267.21	1,258,991.06	36
25,470.53	24,113.30	19,355.90	11,939.69	8,037.68	12,226.00	11,402.13	37
467,928.37	563,272.03	669,081.02	881,178.58	923,492.00	957,308.53	1,000,236.69	38
38,890.08	125,219.27	164,885.49	206,607.05	227,790.87	255,084.18	273,181.99	39
41,805.00	38,300.79	54,954.23	53,293.28	82,477.03	77,771.91	138,012.34	40
1,750,000.00	1,750,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	41
475,049.15	352,532.13	287,698.73	215,211.87	512,991.54	638,532.89	1,108,732.33	42
310,850.91	304,034.49	282,911.50	346,529.61	404,224.59	615,637.29	705,699.60	43
.....	.....	663,492.42	562,271.77	1,254,416.69	1,283,231.05	1,356,289.29	44
84,817.15	61,068.20	259,331.16	161,565.64	154,539.82	127,061.11	339,258.31	45
289,288.63	372,621.45	456,923.72	461,143.13	481,916.06	527,487.23	551,698.98	46
\$15,090,167.85	\$17,248,834.65	\$20,794,735.11	\$22,220,278.46	\$25,083,171.79	\$28,839,374.87	\$29,610,677.14	
\$19,374,856.66	\$19,288,022.05	*\$20,437,810.67	*\$21,203,977.88	\$24,127,500.27	\$27,140,367.29	\$27,974,463.15	
.....	.....	\$356,924.44	\$1,016,300.58	\$955,671.52	\$1,699,007.58	\$1,636,213.99	
\$4,284,688.81	\$2,039,187.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$2,500,000.00	.....	\$2,000,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	
\$14,291,100.00	\$14,291,100.00	\$16,291,100.00	\$16,291,100.00	\$16,291,100.00	\$16,291,100.00	\$16,291,100.00	
.....	1,250,000.00	500,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,750,000.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
\$8,788,161.21	\$9,214,248.18	\$10,245,742.07	\$11,195,441.95	\$11,659,526.17	\$12,156,448.14	\$12,391,757.53	
875,196.27	86,008.87	1,192,933.31	2,209,233.89	3,164,905.41	4,863,912.99	6,500,126.98	
\$4,627,742.52	\$6,240,842.95	\$4,852,424.62	\$2,886,424.16	\$1,466,668.42	.....	\$2,600,784.51	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$729,261.13	.....

Industrial News Around the State

CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD HOLD OPEN HOUSE

Printers of the state were the guests of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co. in Hartford recently. The occasion was the opening of the company's new building constructed of brick, sandstone and granite, and representing an investment of one-half a million dollars. It is five stories high and considered to be the last word in arrangement and equipment for printing purposes. Among the unusual and very modern features which has attracted a great deal of attention is the placing of the press room on the top floor.

The officers of the company are: Newton C. Brainard, president; J. H. K. Davis, vice-president and treasurer; H. W. Warren, secretary and assistant treasurer.

Case, Lockwood & Brainard are the printers of *Connecticut Industry*.



NEWTON C. BRAINARD

PAYS FOR SUGGESTIONS

At the Bridgeport plant of the General Electric Company, \$1,650 was paid to employees in 1926 for suggestions which were applied to improving working conditions or increasing the efficiency of operation of the plant.

OUSATONIC WATER POWER COMPANY TO BE SOLD

The directors of the Ousatonic Water Power Company of Derby have accepted an offer from the Connecticut Light & Power Company to buy the former concern and stockholders have received notices recommending favorable action.

The Ousatonic Company is the oldest hydraulic development on the Housatonic River and at the present time sells water directly to manufacturers in the Derby-Shelton district.

GOODYEAR FACTORY PURCHASED

New York interests have acquired the Goodyear Rubber Company plant at Middletown, Connecticut, and its operation will be directed by Frank E. Church, formerly president of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company and before that, general sales manager of the U. S. Rubber Company.

WILLIAMSVILLE BUFF MFG. CO CHANGES HANDS

The Williamsville Buff Manufacturing Company of Danielson has been sold to W. Irving Bullard. The firm makes buffing wheels for the jewelry and silverware trade and production will be carried on by the E. H. Jacobs Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Bullard is treasurer.

CLOCK COMPANY TAKES OVER PEDOMETER CONCERN

The American Pedometer Company, a subsidiary of the New Haven Clock Company has terminated its corporate existence and will be absorbed by the latter concern.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER BUYS

The International Silver Company which has been expanding its main divisions at Meriden has recently secured additional property holdings in Bridgeport, adjoining its present plant in that city.

The company has recently made bonus payments totaling large amounts to employees who have completed five years of service. Each employee completing such service receives 5% of his wages for the preceding year and thereafter 5% of his year's wages each Christmas.

NEW CONCERN FOR NORWICH

Announcement has been made by John A. Moran, real estate broker, of the sale of the old and unoccupied part of the Atlantic Carton Corporation plant at Norwich to a Rhode Island concern.

PAPER COMPANY BUILDS

C. H. Dexter and Sons of Windsor Locks, makers of colored tissue and board papers are to build an addition to their present plant. The new building, which will be of reinforced concrete, will be 100' x 80', four stories high.

PIERS MUST NOT BLOCK NAVIGATION

Attorney General Alling in a recent opinion stated that property owners along navigable waters may build wharves to deep water only so long as they do not interfere with navigation. The Rogers & Stevens Company, of South Norwalk, requested permission to erect



AERIAL VIEW OF THE PLANT OF THE J. R. MONTGOMERY COMPANY, WINDSOR LOCKS

This company, one of Connecticut's oldest industries, is situated on the banks of the Connecticut River at Windsor Locks, between the river and the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Among the firm's nationally known products are cotton warp and yarns, embroidery and mercerized cottons, and tinsel cords for telephone, radio and other electrical and decorative purposes. This is the fourth of a series of aerial views of Connecticut plants, now being published in Connecticut Industry.

a building on piers which would reach out to the middle of the Norwalk River.

The owner of the property along the river has, however, "rights, privileges, and franchises, among which is the right of access to the actually navigable water by wharfing out," the opinion states. "This right or privilege of wharfing out, certainly so far as it has not been actually exercised, is held subordinate and subservient to the public right of navigation. The owner of the property can build out to deep water only so long as he does not interfere with navigation. If such construction interferes with navigation, the permission of the General Assembly must be obtained."

YALE AND TOWNE HEAD ILL

Walter C. Allen, president of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of Stamford was stricken with an attack of appendicitis while visiting the company's plant at Altona, Germany. He was operated upon in Hamburg and is recovering rapidly.

TEXTILE EXPOSITION

The Eastern Connecticut Mills Association will hold its annual textile exposition in Danielson June 16, 17 and 18.

STANLEY WORKS CHANGES

The Stanley Works of New Britain, which recently purchased the American Tube and Stamping Company of Bridgeport, will move the metal stamping department of the latter concern to New Britain.

OTTERTSON GENERAL MANAGER OF WESTERN ELECTRIC

John E. Otterson, formerly president of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven, has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the Western Electric Company, a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Mr. Otterson will make his headquarters at the New York office of the company.

CRANE COMPANY ADDS TO BRIDGEPORT PLANT

The Crane Company of Bridgeport will centralize its operations in that city, bringing to Bridgeport all its pipe bending work from the several other cities outside the state where such work is now carried on. A new building 60' x 340' is being erected adjoining the main factory.

ACQUIRES STAMFORD FACTORY

The L. R. Roberts Typewriter Company of Stamford, formerly the Blickenderfer Typewriter Company has been purchased by the Remington Typewriter Company.

CONNECTICUT LEADS IN INVENTIONS

Commissioner of Patents T. E. Robertson is responsible for the statement that for more than a generation Connecticut has led the

nation in inventions per each one hundred of its population.

In 1925, Connecticut was granted a patent for every 1,076 persons and California came next with one for every 1,117 inhabitants. The statement does not say how many patents were on the California climate.

Connecticut, according to the Commissioner, seems to be the only state that does not clutter up the Patent Office with perpetual motion models.

ENTERTAIN OLD EMPLOYEES

The Foremen's Club of New Haven, with the co-operation of the industrial executives, recently gave a "Senior Service Banquet" in honor of the veterans of New Haven industry. The gathering was presided over by Edwin P. Root, president of the New Haven Clock Company, and city officials as well as other prominent industrialists participated.

New Publications of Interest to Industry

Trade Pamphlets — The United States Department of Commerce, during the past few weeks, has issued a number of pamphlets which will be of interest to most manufacturers. These deal for the most part with matters pertaining to trade with foreign countries but include one or two others of general interest. Any one or all from the following list may be procured through the Association with the exception of No. 5, the new Commerce Handbook on China which is a cloth bound book costing \$1.75 and which may be procured direct from the Superintendent of Documents and No. 15, also a larger volume, costing 65¢.

1. Advertising American Automotive Products in Europe.
2. British Chemical Trade.
3. Investments in Bolivia.
4. The Ecuadorian Market.
5. China: A Commercial and Industrial Handbook.
6. Warehouse Contract Terms.
7. Portugal: Its Resources, Economic Conditions, Trade and Finance.
8. Motor Vehicle Taxation and Regulations in Foreign Countries.
9. Production of Gutta Percha, Balata, Chicle and Allied Gums.
10. New Zealand: Its Resources and Foreign Trade.

11. Bills of Exchange Process in Foreign Countries Regarding Payment on Arrival Bills.

12. Foreign Markets for Plumbing Supplies.

13. Iron and Steel Trade and Industry of the Netherlands.

14. Business Practice in Greece.

15. Possibilities for Para Rubber Production in Northern Tropical America. A study made under instructions from Congress. Dr. Klein in his letter of transmittal to Secretary Hoover says: "This report will show that physical conditions are favorable to rubber culture in more than six million acres in northern tropical America and that apparently the only present and important hindrance to large planting projects is scarcity of labor. Ways of overcoming this obstacle are suggested."

The Distribution Age, by Ralph Borsodi, D. Appleton & Company, New York. A study of the rise in distribution costs and its effect upon manufacturer, jobber, retailer and consumer.

Health Maintenance in Industry, by J. D. Hackett, A. W. Shaw Company, Chicago. What sickness costs industry; how it may be prevented and the modern methods employed.

Monthly Review of Legislation

Compensation

The Association's compensation bill was reported out favorably by the Judiciary Committee April 26, in the amended form agreed upon at the hearing on March 23. A digest of all its provisions was immediately sent to all members. Favorable action by both Houses is expected to follow shortly and the Compensation Committee will have a well-earned respite from labors which extended back into 1925.

Taxation

A bill to reduce the state tax on towns from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000 was heard by the Finance Committee. The Association appeared in opposition to this proposal on the ground that the state tax is equitable and just, efficient in its administration and that in view of the admitted need of more funds, the time, it is believed, is not ripe to deprive the state of these revenues, but thought might instead be given to increasing the tax somewhat. The Association was supported in its stand by Chairman Wadhams of the Board of Finance and the bill was later rejected.

S. B. 560 passed this month, appropriating \$45,000 for the Attorney General for expenses incurred in the Hirsch case. This is a test case of the inheritance tax laws. Commissioner Blodgett computed the succession tax on this estate to be \$188,000 but the estate admits only \$19,000. Charles E. Hughes of New York and Lucius Robinson of Hartford have been retained as special counsel.

State Department of Control and Finance

The most discussed legislative action of the month, except for the report on the compensation bill, was the introduction, on the recommendation of Governor Trumbull, of a bill to do away with the present system of control of state finances and appoint a Department of Control and Finance with a paid commissioner. The substitute bill was heard by the Judiciary Committee on April 19 (S. B. 490) and at the time of going to press has not been reported out. It is expected that several changes will be made in committee, possibly to increase the salary of the commissioner from \$7500 as originally proposed, to \$9,000, to pay elective members \$1,000 and to modify the powers of the department somewhat.

Aviation Commissioner

S. B. 86, a bill providing for appointment by the Governor and Senate of an aviation com-

missioner will probably be favorably reported shortly. It provides for a salary of \$4,200 and a maintenance appropriation of \$25,040 for two years.

Outdoor Advertising

A substitute has been favorably reported for S. B. 352, the bill which provided for a license fee of \$150 for those engaging in the outdoor advertising business for direct profit and a fee of \$2 for each advertising sign or panel containing more than six square feet. The substitute bill reduces the license fee to \$100 and the fees are as follows:

For each panel or sign containing 300 square feet or less of advertising space \$3; for more than 300 and not more than 600 square feet \$9. No sign may be erected containing more than 900 square feet.

The law specifies how signs shall be located, prohibiting their erection within 100 feet of any public park, forest, playground or cemetery or "within 15 feet from the outside line of any highway outside of the thickly settled or business part of a city or town, except upon the walls of a building in which the goods advertised are offered for sale or the business advertised is conducted and except signs erected by the state or a town or city which solely indicate highway directions, traffic regulations and dangerous places."

Optional powers are given the superintendent of state police and local officials to permit erection of signs of local benefit, under certain conditions.

Mutual Insurance Charter

S. B. 590, incorporating the Industrial Mutual Insurance Company of Connecticut passed the Senate and went to the House under suspension of rules. The incorporators are Howell Cheney, Charles D. Rice, Charles L. Taylor, Charles L. Tolles, William R. Webster, Stanley H. Bullard, Samuel M. Stone and Charles F. Smith.

Adjournment

Final adjournment of the Assembly will take place May 6.

Erratum

A reference to S. B. 243 in the April issue of *Connecticut Industry* unintentionally conveyed the impression that the law had been changed to permit the employment of minors after 6 P. M. The bill in question was intended only to clarify the text of the law and to remove repetition.

Declare for the Open Shop

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the National Automobile Dealers Association, and the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers Association, with a combined membership of about 4,100, have declared for the Open Shop.

The Declaration of Principles is as follows:

1. We hereby declare our approval of the *Open Shop* plan under which employment relations are established through voluntary exercise of the individual right of contract and where every employe is required to work harmoniously with his fellow employes regardless of race, creed, or trade union affiliation.

2. Since the employer is responsible for the work turned out he must have full discretion to select the men he considers most competent and to determine the number of apprentices and helpers to be employed. It is the duty of the management to provide every opportunity for improvement and advancement to the individual workman according to his ability.

3. Compensation may be hourly rate, premium or bonus system, piece work, flat rate or other equitable method best suited to obtain both the highest wages for the individual workman commensurate with his skill and efficiency and the best work at the lowest possible cost to the public upon whose good will and fair treatment depend the success and prosperity of both employer and employe.



Sued by Employes

According to statements issued from Spartanburg, suits aggregating \$180,000 have been filed against the Appleton Manufacturing Company of Anderson, S. C., by 180 employes who allege they were thrown out of employment without legal notice, through the curtailing of operations at the Anderson plant of the Company.

The South Carolina law contains a provision which says: "All employers of labor in this State, requiring notice from any employe of the time such employe will quit work shall give notice to its employes of its purpose to quit work, or shut down, by posting a printed notice stating the date of the beginning of the shut down or cessation from work, and the approximate length of time the continuous shut down is to continue, in each room of the building, not less than two weeks or the same time as is required of employes before so stopping work

or shutting down or its purpose to shut down or quit work or shut down; Provided, that they are not required to do so by reason of some unforeseen accident to machinery, or by some act of God, or the public enemy.

"Any employer of labor subject to the provisions of this section failing to post such notice in the manner herein provided shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, upon conviction, and in addition thereto shall be liable to each and every one of its employes by failure to give such notice."

It is the contention of the employes that only twenty-two hours' notice was given them and no date of return fixed. D. D. Little, treasurer of the company, in his statement says that the statute quoted does not apply as his firm does not require employes to file notice when leaving and the law refers only to concerns which have such a requirement.

The case was set for trial before the Court of Common Pleas in April.



Represents Association in Washington

Mr. Leonard S. Tyler, vice-president of the Acme Wire Company of New Haven, will represent the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut at the Third Pan American Conference to be held in Washington May 2 to 5. Delegates have been appointed by the governments of the American Republics and by organizations to which invitations have been extended, both in the Latin American countries and in the United States and about 300 in all are expected.

President Coolidge, Secretary Hoover, Secretary Kellogg and other prominent speakers will address the various business sessions and a number of luncheons, receptions and other entertainments will be given the visitors by Washington governmental officials and officials from other countries.

On May 4 an evening reception will be held by the Ambassador of Mexico and Madame Tellez. Secretary Mellon will entertain at a luncheon at the Pan American Union on May 5 and that evening a reception will be held by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Kellogg.

NEXT MONTH

A study of local tax problems, by William F. Connelly, Tax Assessor of Bridgeport.

Connecticut's Prosperity Evidenced by Growth of Savings

SAVINGS deposits are probably the best index of prosperity of the wage earner. When his daily earnings are not more than enough to provide for his daily necessities, it is obvious that he cannot set anything aside. It is only when his pay envelope contains enough to provide not only for his current needs, but also to allow him a margin against a rainy day, that savings deposits begin to reflect.

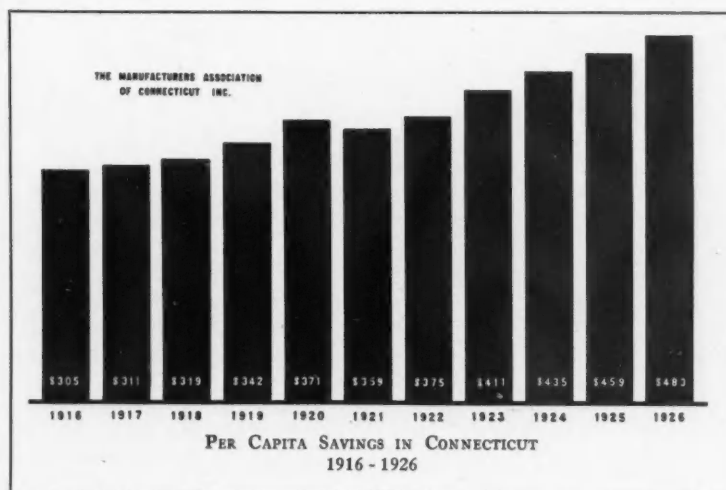
Savings deposits, too, are a fairly certain measurement of an improved condition, for the savings account caters for the most part to the wage earning class. The large investor is drawn elsewhere not only because the size of his surplus gives him a wider choice of investments, but also because the statutory limitations on the size of individual deposits are low enough to close this avenue of investment to him at a point which the average wage earner considers affluent.

The chart on this page shows in graphic form the growth of savings deposits over a 11-year period ending with 1926. The almost uninterrupted rise during that period gives evidence of steady improvement in the material condition of Connecticut's working population. In 1916 savings deposits in Connecticut represented \$305 for every individual in the state. By steady steps that increased to \$371 in 1920. The next year, which will be remembered as a period of deflation, shows a slight falling off. Starting in 1921, however, the rise has been even more rapid than in the war and immediate post-war period, and in 1926 savings deposits in Connecticut equal \$483 for every individual in the state.

This represents an increase in available

funds of about 58%, which alone would indicate a much higher command of consumable goods than in 1916. When, however, it is considered that the purchasing power of the dollar has advanced in that time appreciably, the result is especially significant.

If we adjust the 1926 figure to allow for the increase in purchasing power of the dollar, as determined by the National Industrial



Conference Board's index, we find that the average earner of today can command with his savings about twice as much as in 1916.

One of the proponents of the unemployment insurance bill, which was heard before the Judiciary Committee last month, advanced the argument that such a provision to take care of unemployed workers was necessary because their present earnings were not sufficient to allow them to set something by for a period of unemployment. If any argument were needed to show the fallacy of this reasoning this study supplies it. It proves conclusively that there has been a substantial improvement in the material condition of the wage worker and that Connecticut's industries are offering the worker the means of taking care of his own future instead of calling on the state to help him out.

Lady (at Times Square): Boy, how do I get to Washington Square?"

Urchin: "Aw, get the 'L' downtown."

Lady (hastily retreating): "Brat!"

— Along the Line.

Grasp an idea and work it out to a successful conclusion. That is about all there is in life for any of us. — Edward H. Harriman.

Transportation

FIBRE AND VENESTA CONTAINERS IN EXPORT SHIPMENT

Through the Traffic Committee of the Association arrangements have been made by which shipments for export, packed in fibre board, corrugated, strawboard, veneer and plywood cases may be examined by experts, both at the point of shipment and destination. This inspection will be conducted by New York representatives of the paper industries of Chicago.

Many shippers feel that the use of this type of case is in the experimental stage and the arrangements provided for will give members an excellent opportunity to determine just how the shipments are handled. If you are interested in this service you should communicate with Mr. W. F. Price, Glastonbury, Connecticut, special representative of the Traffic Committee of the Association, giving the following information; name of steamship line, name of steamer, date of sailing, number and kinds of packages, nature of commodity shipped and total weight of shipment.

OFF-LINE TRANSFER SERVICE

At the last meeting of the Traffic Committee the records of car movement to and from off-line transfer points, showed a considerable improvement over the previous period. Members who are experiencing delays on any shipments to the West, Middle West or the South should communicate immediately with the Association headquarters.

CAROLINA RATES

The Traffic Committee of the Association has recommended to the Board of Directors, that a formal complaint be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission asking for the establishment of rail-water-rail rates from Connecticut to the Carolinas. This action follows the failure of the committee to secure any action on the part of the carriers.

PIG IRON RATES FROM TROY, N. Y.

It will be recalled that the Association was a party to this case which is known as I. C. C. 18387. The examiner's report has been received and the Association has filed exceptions. Copies of the exceptions may be obtained by application to the Association headquarters.

IRON AND STEEL RATES

Word has been received from J. B. Campbell, Commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, that the Commission has sus-

pended, under date of April 18, the schedules compiled by the New England carriers for the elimination of commodity rates on iron and steel articles in New England, insofar as they propose changes in carload rates on such articles. The suspension precedes I. & S. 2890, so Commissioner Campbell's advice will be made a part of, and assigned for hearing with I. C. C. 17000, Part 6 iron and steel articles, and because of this development it will be necessary to have a final hearing on I. C. C. 17000, Part 6 in the East. The time and place of such hearing will be announced later, but it is contemplated that it will take place about the middle of June. This final hearing will be held primarily for the receipt of testimony with reference to I. & S. 2890, except that New England iron and steel interests, as well as the carriers will be given an opportunity to present their general testimony under I. C. C. 17000, Part 6 at that time.

The representatives of your Association have participated in every hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission in re I. C. C. 17000, Part 6, and in all the hearings and conferences in re N. E. F. A. 684-187, which has to do with the local rates on iron and steel in New England. The Association has asked for the cooperation of New England carriers and urged that action in regard to local rates be postponed until I. C. C. 17000, Part 6 was disposed of. This request was refused, and as a result the New England case has now been thrown into the general case, greatly to the disadvantage of New England shipper and receivers of freight.

Members of the Association who are interested in these cases should write to the Association for a copy of the notes of the final conference held with the officials of the New England carriers.

Squad Leader: "I hear the battalion commander called you a blockhead. Is that correct?"

Recruit: "No, sir. He just said, 'Pull down your cap, here comes a woodpecker'."

The New Hampshire Labor Review says that factory workers in the United States produce \$75,000,000,000 worth of goods each year. There are nearly 10,000,000 workers and they receive \$12,000,000,000 in wages annually, as against \$4,000,000,000 in 1914.

In 1914 the average output of each worker was valued at \$3,400; to-day it is valued at \$7,000.

M. A. C.'s Views on Current News

The "Open Door" policy in China comes in mighty handy right now. It is well to leave a door open when you want to make a hurried get-away.

* * *

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is to name its locomotives after presidents. After all, President Coolidge may get to run again!

* * *

A corset worn by Queen Elizabeth is to be sold in London next week—what a foolish time to dump corsets on the market!

* * *

A Genetic psychological-survey indicates that each kiss shortens life three minutes—O Death! where is thy sting!

* * *

Now that President Hopkins of Dartmouth is to allow playing of football during the sophomore and junior years only, we are wondering who will want to be a freshman or senior. Still, "Cold Cash" Pyle ought to be elated.

* * *

The frost nipped "Peaches."

* * *

We wonder if the Pan-American Union was designed to "pan" America.

* * *

The White House kennels are to have two young lions. Apparently Mr. Coolidge has turned his roaring over to the lions.

* * *

The Authors Council is to establish a clearing house for movie and stage ideas. If a "cleaning house" had been established Earl Carrol would not be on his way to Atlanta now.

* * *

Gambling is now legalized in Nevada. Boy! what a time! Gamble and get divorced all in one state!

* * *

Death statistics show that smallpox, cholera and typhus are killing few people nowadays. No wonder, the automobile gets them first.

* * *

Headline—"Jail door closed to bootlegger"—most of them are trying hard to get in.



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INVITE the opening of credit accounts by Connecticut business men as an expression of the interest manifested by this hotel group in community patronage.

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To avail yourself of this proposal is to be assured of a hearty welcome and the generous contributions to the comfort and enjoyment of guests for which these hotels are renowned.

*The Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia
The Willard, Washington
The Windsor, Montreal*

BOOMER-DU PONT PROPERTIES CORPORATION

NEW YORK LAW FOR WOMEN

The New York Legislature has passed, and the Governor has signed, a bill reducing the hours of labor for women employes in manufacturing and mercantile establishments. In brief the new law provides:

1. If women work six full days a week, they are restricted to 8 hours per day and 48 hours per week.
2. If they are given a half-holiday on any one day of the week, women may be employed 9 hours a day for five days and 4½ hours on the other day, making a total of 49½ hours a week.
3. Under any circumstances 78 hours per year overtime is allowable, to be worked whenever desired, but not to exceed 10 hours in any one day or 54 hours in any week.

The Associated Industries of New York State interprets the new law to mean that a concern is entitled to about thirteen weeks in the year on a 54-hour schedule.

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Sales Exchange

In this department members may list without charge any new or used equipment or supplies. All copy must be in the hands of the editor by the fifteenth day of the month preceding publication.

FOR SALE

One Addressograph Machine
Model F. 1, in first class condition.
One Steel Addressograph Cabinet
Olive green finish, height 30", width 17", depth 23".
One Commercial Duplicator
Made by the Duplicator Manufacturing Company,
16 x 18 bed.
One Egry Register Machine, Model No. 505.
Address S. E. 166.

Cafeteria Equipment

Complete cafeteria and kitchen equipment to take care of 250 persons at one sitting. Equipment will provide 500 meals. More information on request.
Address S. E. 167.

Planer

Complete equipment including counter shaft and wrenches in first class working condition. Bed 28" x 9' overall, 30 1/2" between housing and will handle 33" under the rail. Price very reasonable.
Address S. E. 164.

Steam Engine

One Fitchburg steam engine 9' x 18', four valve side crank, in perfect running condition. Has been recently thoroughly overhauled and used little since. Can be seen set-up at the factory.
Address S. E. 165.

WANTED TO BUY

One Shaper, 24" and previously used.
Address S. E. 168.

FACTORY SPACE

17. FOR SALE. Desirable property in Meriden. Going concern will dispose of property, either with or without machinery.

Lot 50' x 252' facing paved streets front and back. One block from freight station.

Buildings 34' x 85', with basement, 2 main floors and attic. Designed for heavy machinery. Also brick storage building, 14'6" x 7'.

New heating plant, forge, battery repair and charging apparatus.

Machine equipment includes lathes, planer, Cincinnati Miller, grinders, drill presses, hardening furnaces. Patterns for power presses, drops, gears, etc.

Further details on request.

Employment Service

This department is open to members free of charge. All copy must be in the hands of the editor by the fifteenth day of the month preceding publication.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER—Man with 30 years' experience mostly in the accounting line, principally executive management wishes to locate in or near New Haven. Will go any place, however. Has had considerable experience in handling agents in file audit, analytical and statistical work. Address P. W. 260.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT—Man with several years experience handling Spanish correspondence for an insurance company wishes to take charge of the foreign business of a manufacturing concern. Understands German, French, Portuguese, Italian, Dutch, Swedish, besides Spanish. Address P. W. 261.

EXECUTIVE—Married. Ten years retail experience as executive, three years manufacturing experience

in like capacity. Experience also in advertising, merchandising and handling of retail and wholesale sales forces. Clear insight of financial matters. Address P. W. 262.

CASHIER—Married man, age 40, several years experience as assistant cashier and paymaster, and with understanding of banking and accounting, wishes to make connection with manufacturing concern. Address P. W. 263.

PRODUCTION MANAGER—Age 35, married. Has specialized for sixteen years in industrial management, part of the time under direction of prominent New York engineer. Familiar with this work from preliminary research to actual management of factory and office. Address P. W. 259.

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formerly of

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Indiana Railroads. Tide water
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